

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER

## SET-1

### I. Read the Passage carefully and do as directed.

There was a time when all house-work was done by the women or girls of the household. Few husbands ever dreamt of washing up, preparing breakfast or tending the baby. Such duties were no concern of theirs. And normal school boy assumed that if help were needed in the home, his sisters would be called on to give it. The whole family supported the view that the male child could not or should not clean, mend, wash, cook or make beds.

Things are very different today. Doctors or barristers find nothing shameful in putting on an apron to help in the kitchen or nursery and even boast of being good at washing of clothes and personal linen.

The school boy is more often now than formerly expected to help his mother. One reason for the change is the shortage of domestic servants. Girls could once be found to do the hard work in middle and upper class homes for very moderate wages. Such girls nowadays work in factories. They earn more money than most householders can afford to pay. Thus the wife now does the household work herself with the aid of labor saving machines; and she expects some help from her husband.

1. Answer the following questions briefly:

2x5=10

- (a) Who usually did all house work in the past?
- (b) Mention some household chores that women use to do in their house.
- (c) How did the whole family view the male child?
- (d) How are things different now?
- (e) Mention one reason that has brought this change today?

2. Make the sentence for the following word.

1x2

(a) Concern

(b) Shortage

3. Match the phrases in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

1x5=5

Column A

- (a) taking care of
- (b) assumed
- (c) boast
- (d) moderate
- (e) expects.

Column B

- took for granted
- talk proudly
- excessive
- hope
- Tending

**4.write the Antonyms of the following**

**1x2=2**

**(a) Shameful**

**(b) Domestic**

**5. Give the suitable title for the above passage.**

**1x1=1**

## **II. Read the Passage carefully and do as directed.**

Conversation is indeed the most easily teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. There are, for example, numberless hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about other fellow's hobby rather than yours'. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them, and you will get a reputation for good fellowship, and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people so much as your interest in their interest.

It is just as important to know what subjects to avoid and what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be set down as a bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant subjects. Avoid talking about yourself, unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their own problems not in yours.

To be a good conversationalist you must know not only what to say, but how also to say it. Be mentally quick and witty. Finally, try to avoid mannerism in your conversation. Don't click your tongue, or roll your eyes or use your hands excessively as you speak.

**1. Draft a note for above passage .**

**1x5=5**

**2. Draft a summary for the above note.**

**1x5=5**

**3. Match the words of column A with their meaning in column B: 1x5=5**

### **Column A**

1.Rummage

2. Scrape

3. accomplish

4. uncanny

5. (to have or get into) a row

### **Column B**

(a) a quarrel or an argument

(b) remove something from inside another thing using a sharp tool

(c) strange, mysterious. Difficult to explain

(d) finish successfully, achieve

(e) search for something by moving things around hurriedly

**III. Answer Any FIVE questions from the following.**

**2x5=10**

1. What were the two habits that remained with narrator all his life?
2. What lesson did narrator learn during his encounter with Red?
3. What is the “crab mentality” ?
4. Why did Sir Ralph curse himself?
5. What does the poet pray for?
6. What is the poet’s final wish?

**IV. Do as directed.**

**1x5=5**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ to play football(like,likes)
2. She \_\_\_\_\_with her doll(played/is playing)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Titanic was the most expensive luxury cruise ship in the world(a,an,the)
4. You\_\_\_\_\_reach the station on time(can,must)
5. Close the door. (Change the voice)

**V. Answer Any TWO from the following**

**2x4=8**

1. Imagine you are a President of your college, now draft a notice regarding aligning of vehicle properly in parking zone.
2. Write a letter to your mother regarding how you are preparing for your semester examination.
3. Write an application to the Librarian of your institution to exempt a fine imposed on you.
4. You are a owner of Sports World ,now draft an order letter from Sports Hub,88lane,chandani chowk,New Delhi

**VI.** A Supervisor is required for your own firm having diploma in Electrical Engineer with minimum two year experience. Age should not more than 26 as on dt:01.05.2020

Advt No-256/05

Date: 10.05.2020

Sd/-  
Project Manager  
OPTCL,Cuttack

**Now draft a job application and attach your CV. Don’t write your original identity. 1x7=7**

**VII. Answer Any TWO questions from the following.**

**5x3=15**

1. Define communication and explain the process involve in communication?
2. Write a short note on Downward Communication?
3. Write a note on Posture?
4. Explain the following  
(a) One-way communication Model (b) Public Zone

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER

### SET-2

#### I. Read the Passage carefully and do as directed.

The cinema is the cheapest source of entertainment today. Millions of people see movies and enjoy them. It is a good pastime in all the places – big or small.

The cinema industry has made rapid progress after independence. In the beginning there were silent, and black and white movies. Now we are dazzled by the colours in every movie.

Big posters are seen on the walls of cities and towns for advertisements. They also announce the coming movies in the city. There is always a rush before the booking windows. So the tickets are often sold in the black market or at a premium.

On the one hand the cinema is a source of entertainment. On the other it is also a source of knowledge and information. Films satisfy all the sections of people and their different tastes.

There are religious movies and historical movies. They recreate the past, the old culture and lifestyle.

Social films spread awareness about social evils of dowry, casteism and communal feelings. Some films expose the corruption in high places among the policemen and the citizens.

#### 1. Answer the following questions briefly:      2x5=10

- (a) Why is cinema so much popular?
- (b) How can you say that the cinema industry has made rapid progress after independence?
- (c) Why are tickets often sold in the black market?
- (d) Mention two advantages of cinema.
- (e) What is the main purpose of making social films?

#### 2. Make the sentence for the following word.      1x2=2

- (a) Dowry
- (b) Announce

#### 3. Match the phrases in Column A with their meanings in Column B.      1x5=5

##### Column A

- (a) past-time
- (b) rapid
- (c) progress
- (d) dazzle
- (e) source

##### Column B

- sender
- luster
- swift
- develop
- leisure

**4.write the Antonyms of the following**

**1x2=2**

**(a)** costliest

**(b)** slow

**5. Give the suitable title for the above passage.**

**1x1=1**

**II. Read the Passage carefully and do as directed.**

The term earthquake is applied to any tremor or shaking of the ground. Many earthquakes are so gentle as to pass almost unrecognised, others are sufficiently pronounced to excite general alarm, while some spread enormous destruction. Destructive earthquakes are usually confined to limited regions. The usual phenomena recorded in well-known earthquakes are first a trembling, next one or more severe shocks, and then a trembling which gradually dies away. In most cases, each shock lasts only a few seconds, but the tremblings that follow may continue for days, weeks, or even months. Noises of various kinds usually accompany an earthquake. They have been likened to the howling of storm, the growling of thunder, the clanking and clashing of iron chains, or the rumbling of heavy wagons along a road. Such noises are conducted through the ground, or they may travel through the sea or air, and are often heard at great distances from the place where the shock is felt. Some earthquakes, however, are not accompanied by these noises. At the time of the terrible shock which destroyed Riobamba in Ecuador on February 4, 1797, a complete silence reigned.

Many changes are produced on the earth's surface by earthquakes. They cause landslips and cracks in the earth, which will sometimes alter the drainage system of a country. They are frequently accompanied by great seawaves, which will often sweep rocks and sand great distances inland. Permanent elevations and depressions of land are sometimes caused. After the great earthquakes of 1750, the coast of Chili was found to have been permanently raised from three to four feet. Well-known examples of permanent depressions are those of the Runn of Kutch and the coastlands near Chittagong, which suddenly sank during the Bengal earthquake of 1762.

Earthquakes are the most common in volcanic and mountainous regions, and many of them are no doubt due to volcanic action. These appear to originate in the sea, and may be due to the flashing into steam of the water which finds its way down through cracks to the underlying heated rocks. Others appear to originate in volcanoes themselves, being due to the explosion of vapours which expand. Many other causes are ascribed, of which two may be mentioned. Some earthquakes may be due to the collapse of hollows beneath

the ground, and others again to the snapping of strata which has been subjected to too great a strain. It is noticeable that most earthquakes occur during the cold months of winter.

Among destructive earthquakes in modern times may be mentioned the one that altered the Straits of Messina between Italy and Sicily in 1908, and the terrible upheaval in Japan in 1925, which destroyed whole towns and caused the death of thousands of people

**4. Draft a note for above passage .** **1x5=5**

**5. Draft a summary for the above note.** **1x5=5**

**6. Match the words of column A with their meaning in column B: 1x5=5**

**Column A**

- a..Paradox
- b Hazardous
- c. Crucial
- d. Contracting
- e. Alter

**Column B**

- (i) change
- (ii) being infected
- (iii) very important
- (iv) dangerous
- (v) a situation which is strange because both aspects of it cannot be true.

**III. Answer Any FIVE questions from the following.**

**2x5=10**

1. How did Red roam in the street?
2. How did the author handle inefficient employees in C-Dot?
3. How does the poet value her friend?
4. Why did the poet trust her friend?
5. When did the Inch-cape bell ring?
6. How did Ralph become rich?

**IV. Do as directed.**

**1x5=5**

1. Hiking across \_\_\_\_\_Rocky Mountain would be difficult(a,an,the)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_obey our parents(should,ought to)
3. There \_\_\_\_\_four hurdles to jump(is,are)
4. She brought me acup of coffee.(change the voice)
5. It \_\_\_\_\_since morning(rained,has been raining)

**V. Answer Any TWO from the following**

**2x4=8**

1. Write a paragraph on “A visit to the doctor”
2. Write a letter to your cousin inviting him/her to spend the summer holidays with you.

3. Write a letter to the Hostel Superintendent requesting her/him to allow for hostel picnic.
4. Write a cancel letter to M/s Malhotra Pvt.Ltd,11,civil lane,Jaipur for your order of 500 handicraft items.

**VI.** A Supervisor is required for your own firm having diploma in Civil Engineer with no experience. Age should not more than 26 as on dt:01.05.2020

Advt No-568

Date: 30.04.2020

Sd/-  
Project Manager  
L&T Pvt.Ltd,Gopalpur,cuttack

**Now draft a job application and attach your CV. Don't write your original identity.**

**1x7= 7**

**VII. Answer Any TWO questions from the following.**

**5x3=15**

1. Define communication and what are its salient features?
2. Write a short note on upward Communication? Explain its merit and demerits?
3. Explain the following.
  - (a) Feedback
  - (b) Social Zone
4. What is Gestures? Discuss few Gestures?

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER

### SET-3

#### I. Read the Passage carefully and do as directed.

Food can maintain and save life. It can destroy life as well. Proper food serves as medicine, improper food works as poison. A little care about the quality and quantity of food will keep us healthy and happy. If we go about eating all sorts of things, we shall become sick. We take pride in calling ourselves civilized. Being sensible means to know the difference between good and bad, right and wrong. It will not do to become slaves to our tongue or taste. Even cattle, birds and beasts eat only what is best for their body.

We mostly eat processed food and refined sugar. We pay heavily for junk food, for Chinese dishes or deep fried snacks. As a result we catch diseases. We have drifted away from mother nature. We laugh at the rules of hygiene, healthy diet and the advice of our elders. This has given rise to diabetes. We offer chocolates, cakes and ice creams too often to our children. We also attend parties or dine out every day. This way we invite obesity and diabetes.

#### 1. Answer the following questions briefly: 2x5=10

- (a) What are the functions of food?
- (b) What is meant by 'improper food'?
- (c) What does 'civilised life' imply?
- (d) Explain: We have drifted away from nature.
- (e) How does modern life style and food habits affect us?

#### 2. Make the sentence for the following word.

1x2=2

- (a) Serves
- (b) Disease

#### 3. Match the phrases in Column A with their meanings in Column B. 1x4=4

##### Column A

- (a) Obesity
- (b) Cleanliness
- (c) Refined
- (d) Beast

##### Column B

- Wild
- Pure
- Hygiene
- Fat

**4.write the Antonyms of the following**

**1x2=2**

**(a)** Destroy

**(b)** Civilized

**5. Give the suitable title for the above passage.**

**1x2=2**

## **II. Read the Passage carefully and do as directed.**

The world today is confronted with a large number of problems like arms proliferation, fundamentalism, separatist movements as well as international terrorism. International terrorism has today emerged as one of the most ominous threats to world peace and security. There has been considerable growth of terrorism between the 1960s and 1980s. This has largely been due to the characteristics of the international system. The most important of these are deep and bitter ethnic, religious and ideological conflicts which remain unresolved and which fester in the international system, spawning many forms of violent conflicts, terrorism and periodically erupting into civil and international wars.

Another underlying factor for the growth of terrorism is the use of unconventional and proxy war methods. Here terrorism becomes an attractive instrument of policy for states and sub-state organisations such as national liberation movements. Such methods are low-cost, relatively low-risk and yet afford the possibility of high yields.

The worldwide dissemination of new technology has also facilitated the growth of terrorism. For example, the development of international civil aviation has created new vulnerabilities and lucrative targets for terrorists to exploit. Modern weapon technology has also proved to be a boon to terrorists.

Terrorism today has taken different forms. These include political terrorism involving not only the use of terrorism by the state but also against the state, religious terrorism, micro terrorism as well as the recent emergence of nuclear terrorism.

The legitimacy of terrorism depends on various factors. Perceptions vary. The greatest justification which a terrorist finds is in a struggle between two adversaries: it is not the means but the end which is important. The United Nations Human Rights Commission has recognised that terrorism can destroy human rights and fundamental freedom of the people and threatens the territorial integrity of nations.

One of the most basic rights of every individual is the right to life. Terrorism, which basically involves violence and killing thus takes away this right from individuals. Besides, the use of violence for achieving a goal, no matter how justified it is the same cannot be approved.

Terrorism also poses a law and order problem for the state while at the same time the economy suffers as a result of damage to trade, valuable resources as well as scaring away of investors. It is thus imperative to look for some mechanism to check the problem of international terrorism. Although there

exists a large number of treaties including extradition treaties, they have not been able to check terrorism. This has happened due to the failure of states to comply with the provision of the treaties.

**1.Draft a note for above passage .** **1x5=5**

**2.Draft a summary for the above note.** **1x5=5**

**3.Match the words of column A with their meaning in column B: 1x5=5**

**Column A**

- a. Voluntary
- b. Extensive
- c. Grave
- d. Probabilistic
- e. Dramatic

**Column B**

- containing many details or ideas on a partic
- serious
- something which is likely to be true or correct
- something which happens suddenly and is noticeable and surprising.
- doing something willfully and with full consciousness.

**III. Answer Any FIVE questions from the following.** **2x5=10**

- 1.When did the Inchcape bell ring?
2. Why did the mariners bless the Abbot?
- 3.How did the friend encourage the poet?
- 4.How did the narrator train himself to grow stronger?
- 5.Who is a good team player?

**IV. Do as directed.** **1x5=5**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Owl on the tree branch is asleep.(a,an,the)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ help him.(may,must)
3. I want to shoot the tiger(change the voice)
4. All of the pie \_\_\_\_\_ gone(is,are)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ to play table on Mondays(play,am playing)

**V. Answer Any TWO from the following** **2x4=8**

- 1.You are Rahul,the Headboy of Creative Public School,Delhi.Recently your school hosted the Regional level science Exhibition.Write a report of this event in 125 words.
2. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to attend your brother's marriage.
- 3.Write a letter to the Principal of your Institution regarding the shortage of drinking water in the college campus.
- 4.Write a complaint letter for wrong goods.

**VI.** A Supervisor is required for your own firm having diploma in Mechanical Engineer with minimum 3yrs of experience. Age should not more than 26 as on dt:01.05.2020

Advt No-895

Date: 30.04.2020

Sd/-  
Project Manager  
Vedanta Pvt.Ltd,Jharsugda

**Now draft a job application and attach your CV. Don't write your original identity. 1x7= 7**

**VII. Answer Any TWO questions from the following. 5x3=15**

- 1.What is essential for a communication process?
- 2.Explain the different kinds of Business communication?
3. Explain the following.
  - (a) Encoding
  - (b) Personal Zone
4. What is visual communication and state its merits and demerits?

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER

### SET-4

#### II. Read the Passage carefully and do as directed.

Do you know that around 270 eucalyptus trees or 460 bamboo plants are saved when we produce one tonne of hand-made paper? It is ecofriendly hand-made paper that also checks pollution of water, land and air. Large quantities of polluting chemicals are used by paper mills. Hand-made paper is the best form of recycled paper. It has a fine surface for writing. It is also strong enough for making drawings.

Paper manufacturing is a very old tradition. It was invented in China nearly two thousand years back. Indians used the leaves of palm trees for writing. Papyrus is a kind of paper made from a reed of the same name. It grew on the banks of the River Nile, and was used in Egypt. The hand-made paper industry flourished in India during the Mughal period. But it died with the setting up of paper mills in the 18th and 19th centuries. Mahatma Gandhi revived it during the freedom movement. Today it is a fast growing industry.

#### 1. Answer the following questions briefly: $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Why is hand-made paper becoming more and more popular?
- (b) Mention two features of hand-made paper.
- (c) What did Indians use for writing when there was no paper?
- (d) What is papyrus?
- (e) Why did the hand-made paper industry die in India in the 18th and 19th centuries?

#### 2. Make the sentence for the following word.

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(a) Freedom

(b) Handmade

#### 3. Match the phrases in Column A with their meanings in Column B. $1 \times 4 = 4$

##### Column A

- (a) control
- (b) prospered
- (c) bring back to life.
- (d) large quantities

##### Column B

- revive
- flourish
- Check
- abundance

**4.write the Antonyms of the following**

**1x2=2**

(a) Fine

(b) Growing

**5. Give the suitable title for the above passage.**

**1x2=2**

## **II. Read the Passage carefully and do as directed.**

Out of the staggering amount of money that the state and central government spend on higher education, fifty per cent is wasted due to fifty per cent failures in the university examinations all over the country. There is a single strong reason why a university degree should be paid for in full by the student himself.

This thinking has been gathering momentum since January 1986, when the pay scales of college and university teachers were revised and which put an additional burden of more than a hundred crores on the University Grants Commission and the state governments. Arrears to the tune of ₹ 5,000 to ₹ 22,000 were given to all teachers in most of the 150 universities and 5,000 colleges of the country. Because of the enhanced salary and dearness allowance, which is revised every January and July, the government expenditure on higher education has almost doubled during the last five years.

As against this, the tuition fees have remained static since Independence (with minimal revisions last year). Not that the governments did not consider the question of raising them, but the threat of student agitation and political unpopularity proved a hurdle too strong to surmount. Consequently, there is now a yawning gap between what a college student pays and what the state spends on him.

According to UGC sources, a student pays rupees 200, 250 and 325 per annum for education in arts, commerce and science respectively, whereas the government subsidy amounts to Rupees 2800,

3400 and 4200 annually. This includes the expenditure incurred by some trust managed colleges which, according to the rules of the states in which they function, comes to 5 per cent to 3 per cent. But as most of the colleges have found ways to evade even this responsibility, the ultimate burden falls on the governments themselves.

A way out of the imbroglio was thought out in recent years. The Human Resources Development Ministry floated the concept of autonomous colleges. After much public debate it was decided that some hundred colleges should be granted autonomy to begin with. Now about 90 colleges

are autonomous. They are making appointments, framing their own syllabi and conducting examinations, but have not yet been able to muster up courage to enhance fees. They continue to give maintenance grants from the state coffers.

Under the circumstances, the concept of self-financing higher education seems to be a remote dream. Secondly, as most of the university campuses are politically alive and financially bankrupt, the government will have to continue paying them their annual grants. Suddenly, converting them into self-financing institutions has become impossible. It is a different matter if the states start a new set of educational institutions as totally self-financed. But who will bear the huge initial expenditure—the parents or the government?

**1.Draft a note for above passage .** **1x5=5**

**2.Draft a summary for the above note.** **1x5=5**

**3.Match the words of column A with their meaning in column B: 1x5=5**

**Column A**

- a. Broke out
- b. Figures of authority
- c. A helping hand
- d. Could not stomach
- e. Generosity of spirit

**Column B**

- (i) an attitude of kindness, a readiness to give freely
- (ii) was not able to tolerate
- (iii) began suddenly in a violent way
- (iv) assistance
- (v) persons with power to make decisions

**III. Answer Any FIVE questions from the following.** **2x5=10**

1. What was effect of the “cheering power of spring” on Ralph?
2. Why did the ship lose its way in the sea while it was heading towards Scotland?
3. Why did the poet reassure her?
4. What does “my education was left to the street” means in the prose Standing up for yourself?
5. What are the fundamental ideals in corporate environment?

**IV. Do as directed.** **1x5=5**

1. This is\_\_\_\_\_ Unicorn.(a,an,the)
2. Thy sky is stormy. It\_\_\_\_\_ rain in night(may,mightt)
3. They are eating Oranges.(change the voice)
4. Breaking and entry \_\_\_\_\_ against the law.(is,are)
5. I\_\_\_\_\_TV when the door bell rang.( watched,was watching)

**V. Answer Any TWO from the following**

**2x4=8**

1. You are Anmol, a news reporter, now draft a report on train accident.
2. Write a letter to your father asking him Rs2000 for your project work.
3. Write an application to the Principal of your Institution regarding change of branch.
4. Write an Enquiry letter for Industrial Gloves from Sumit Malhotra, Dana Attari Bazaar, Pune.

**VI.** A Supervisor is required for your own firm having diploma in IT Engineer with minimum 3yrs of experience. Age should not more than 26 as on dt:01.05.2020

Advt No-234

Date: 02.05.2020

Sd/-  
Project Manager  
Infosys Pvt.Ltd,Bhubaneswar

**Now draft a job application and attach your CV. Don't write your original identity. 1x7= 7**

**VII. Answer Any TWO questions from the following.**

**5x3=15**

1. Explain the process of communication with neat diagram?
2. Explain the Horizontal Communication and state its merit and demerits?
3. Explain the following.
  - (a) Intimate Zone
  - (b) Two-way communication
4. What is audio communication and state its merits and demerits?

## **MODLE QUESTION PAPER**

### **SET-5**

#### **I. Read the Passage carefully and do as directed.**

We must do all we can to stop conflicts and civil war. Most conflicts happen in poor countries, especially which are badly governed or where power and wealth are not distributed fairly between different tribal or religious groups. So the best way to check fighting is to make a political arrangement in which all groups have their representatives. The need is to ensure human rights and economic development of all.

The next fundamental freedom is one that is not mentioned in the UN charter. In 1945, the leaders could not imagine that such a situation would arise. That is the freedom of future generations to live on this planet.

Even now many of us have not understood its importance. We are using up the limited resources for our present use. We are over using and even wasting them. We are, in fact, robbing our children of their right to live.

We must preserve our forests, fisheries and wildlife. All of these are collapsing because of our own habit of consuming or destroying them.

**1. Answer the following questions briefly: 2x5=10**

- (a) Why do most conflicts happen in poor countries?
- (b) What is the best way to check conflicts?
- (c) What is meant by 'the freedom of future generations to live'?
- (d) How are we robbing our children of their basic right?
- (e) What must we preserve for our children?

**2. Make the sentence for the following word. 1x2=2**

- (a) Importance
- (b) Resource

**3. Match the words of column A with their meaning in column B: 1x4=4**

**Column A**

- (a) fighting
- (b) keep safely
- (c) coming to end
- (d) arrangement

**Column B**

- configuration
- preserve
- collapsing
- Conflict

**4.write the Antonyms of the following**

**1x2=2**

- (a) use
- (b) hardly

**5. Give the suitable title for the above passage.**

**1x2=2**

**II. Read the Passage carefully and do as directed.**

Had it not been for an alert and environmentally conscious judiciary, chances are that we would have literally been wallowing in our own filth. Once again, the Supreme Court has intervened decisively to prevent the further degradation of the Yamuna by asking industries discharging effluents into the river to install treatment plants by November 1 or face closure. The river, once Delhi's lifeline, is now 'dead' for a stretch of around 32 km around the Capital. The courts have been forced into this sort of judicial activism time and again in the face of blatant violations of environmental norms both by industries and citizens. Over the last few years, the courts have facilitated the introduction of lead- free petrol, ordered the phasing out of automobiles which are over 15 years old and made pollution checks for all vehicles mandatory. The apex court has been relentless in its opposition to any move which affects the environment adversely. From banning polythene bags in cities to censuring polluting shrimp farms in Tamil Nadu and chemical units in Rajasthan, it has always upheld the principle that pollution prevention is better than control. The courts have laid down rigorous standards for industries right from the inception stage. Indian industry has been particularly indifferent to preserving the environment and the health of those in and around industrial units.

The Central Pollution Control Board has come up with a number of positive suggestions on enforcing the green agenda. But the response from industries has been tardy. One was a scheme which sought to pool the resources of industrial units so as to fund a common effluent treatment plant. But, industries find it more convenient to discharge their waste any which way, endangering the lives of those in the vicinity and degrading common resources like land and water. Proposals to levy commercial rates on water supply to industries have been overlooked so far, leaving industries with little incentive to treat and reuse water. Now the government itself has agreed to foot part of the cost to set up effluent treatment plants in the hope that this will motivate industry to take action. The common refrain that the technology required for waste management is expensive is valid, but industries have to realise that they cannot indulge in poisonous practices in the pursuit of profit to the detriment of the greater common good. It is this attitude that the polluter will not pay that has led the courts to step in. An example of the

efficacy of judicial activism is the manner in which Agra has been rid of highly polluting industries which were destroying the fabled Taj. The Indian experience has shown that when faced with censure, industries prefer to shut shop rather than invest in clean technology. Many do so in order to cash in on burgeoning real estate prices as in the Bombay mills story. In this context, the courts' insistence that environmental norms be built into project proposals is commendable. Denying permission to set up shop is hitting industry where it hurts the most. This will, in the long run, force it to stop taking the green agenda quite so lightly.

**1.Draft a note for above passage .**

**1x5=5**

**2.Draft a summary for the above note.**

**1x5=5**

**3.Match the words of column A with their meaning in column B: 1x5=5**

**Column A**

- a. slaving
- b. chaos
- c. stumble over
- d. in accordance

**Column B**

- (i) according to a particular rule, principle, or system
- (ii) working hard
- (iii) complete confusion and disorder
- (iv) fall, or step awkwardly while waking

**III. Answer Any FIVE questions from the following.**

**2x5=10**

1. How did the narrator get a textbook on ju-jitsu?
2. What are the qualities of a good team player?
3. How did the author like to use the driver?
4. Why does she call her friend extra-special?
5. What kind of a person was Ralph? Which line tell you so?

**IV. Do as directed.**

**1x5=5**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ air in this room is hot.(a,an,the)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ we move into the living room(will,shall)
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ trees.(cut,will be cutting)
4. She,my friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ not going to the festival(is,are)
5. She was washing a shirt(change the voice)

**V. Answer Any TWO from the following**

**2x4=8**

1. write a paragraph on favorite book
2. write a letter to your sister thanking her of beautiful birthday gift.

3. write an application to the H.O.D of your college apologizing for using mobile phone during class hour.

4.write an Execution letter to Shah Sons,Bast line,Ferozepur for their order.

**VI.** A Supervisor is required for your own firm having diploma in E&TC Engineer with minimum 3yrs of experience. Age should not more than 26 as on dt:01.05.2020

Advt No-564

Date: 10.05.2020

Sd/-  
Project Manager  
Tech Mahindra,Pvt.Ltd,Banglore

**Now draft a job application and attach your CV. Don't write your original identity. 1x7= 7**

**VII. Answer Any TWO questions from the following. 5x3=15**

- 1.State the Difference between one-way and two-way communication model?
- 2.Explain the Informal Communication and state its merit and demerits?
3. Explain the following.
  - (a) Eye-Behaviour
  - (b) Proxemics
4. What is Posture? List few posture?

